which keep the prices of these formulations under adequate check. In a situation of rising costs of inputs some amount of price increase is unavoidable. Medicines based on imported inputs have, however, registered comparatively higher price increase due to exchange rate adjustment. The *suo moto* increase in the prices of bulk drugs and medicines has been given by the Government after careful scrutiny and in consultation with BICP. This was done to ensure that there are no shortages in production of bulk drugs and related formulations. A case by case approach has been followed.

(c) and (d) The requisite information to the extent available is given below:

Sl.No.	Name of the product	Ceiling Price before DPCO 1987 (with date) Rs.	Present ceiling price (with date) under DPCO, 1987 (Rs.)	% age increase
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Penidure Inj lakhs unit per vial (5 vials)	8.67 (6-8-1982)	23.44 (11-10-1991)	170.36
2.	Penidure Inj. 12 lakhs unit. per vial (5 vials)	15.00 (6-8-1982)	37.40 (11-10-1991)	149.33
3.	Penidure Inj. 24 lakhs unit. per vial (1 vial)	5.42 (6-8-1982)	12.86 (11-10-1991)	137.27
4.	Resochin Tablets. 150mg. (12s)	N.A.	6.13 (As per MIMS August, 1991)	..
5.	Baralgon Inj. 25×5ml Ampoule.	54.52 (As per Indian pharmaceutical s Guide, 1986)	99.62 (22-6-1990)	82.72
6.	Crystal 4 Inj 1 dose.	1.89 (6-8-1982)	3.86 (11-9-1991)	104.23

(e) to (g) Government keeps a constant watch on the prices of non scheduled formulations. As and when any abnormal increase is noticed, Government intervenes in the matter.

Names of Multinational Drugs Companies

683. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1650 given in the Rajya Sabha on 12th September, 1991 and state:

(a) what are the names of the multinational drug companies which did not submit returns in Form 6 to Government during the last three years, yearwise;

(b) what was the capital employed networth and the profit before tax of each of multinational companies who submitted return during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) what are the three major imports of bulk drugs as shown in form-6 by each of these companies with details of quantity and CIF value during the above period;

(d) whether Government have initiated any prosecution against the companies

who did not provide details on Form-6 for contravening the provision of price control; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) The information will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c) Information regarding capital employed and net-worth is not called for in Form 6. However, information to the extent available in respect of profit before Tax is given in the statement. (*See below*). Information regarding import of Bulk Drugs has not been given by these companies.

(d) and (e) Though the response from the industry in furnishing Form 6 has been lukewarm, no prosecution has been launched.

Statement

S.No.	Name of the Co.	Reports received for the year		
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	Glaxo India Ltd.	June. 1987	1988	1989-90 (Rs. 1522 lakhs)
2	May and Baker	1987	N.A.	N.A.
3	Merind Limited	N.A.	N.A.	15-month period ending March, 31, 1989.
4	Hoechst India Ltd.	N.A.	1988-89	1989-90 (Rs. 10 82 lakhs)
5	Burroughs Wellcome (India) Limited .	1987-89	N.A.	1990-91 (Rs. 443 lakhs)
6	Sandoz (India) Ltd..	N.A.	N.A.	1990 (Jan. to Dec.) (Rs. 943 lakhs)
7	Geoffray Manners	N.A.	N.A.	1989-90 (Rs. 516 lakhs)
8	John Wyeth (India) Limited. . . .	N.A.	31-3-89	1990-91 (Rs. 341 lakhs)
9	E. Merck (India) Limited . . .	N.A.	N.A.	1989 (Rs. 370.69 lakhs)

NOTE: Figures given in bracket indicate the profit before tax for that year.